FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

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WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 12 1908 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

LURID STORY OF **BURNING STORE**

Young Harold Arrington Caught In a Number of Glaring Inaccuracies.

MANY ARE IMPOSSIBILITIES.

Although "Sweated" All Day Yesterday and Today He Still Sticks to Yarn.

Has Blistered Ankle Yet Shoe Shows No Signs Whatever of Fire-Gives Poor Explanation.

All day yesterday and practically all of today Chief Pitt and Detectives Shannon and Wilson have "sweated" young Harold Arrington who told the olice such a lurid tale about a burglary and murderous assault in connec tion with the burning of the Westwood grocery store on Monday night, but the young man still sticks to the story he first told, although it is full of glaring inaccuracies, improbabilities and impossibilities. The young man was taken into custody yesterday, and is still held at the city jail. While no definite charge has been made against him the detectives are convinced that he knows more about the burning of the grocery store than he is willing to admit, and it is proposed to hold him until the affair has been thoroughly

WAS NOT A CLERK.

young man was not a clerk at e Westwood store as was first an-unced. He was not employed there all but was permitted to sleep in the all but was permitted to sleep in the k room as a matter of charity more anything else. It was learned morning that Arrington has not ked, with the exception of a few se, for at least six months, but in e of that fact he had considerable y. He purchased a watch for \$26 gave his girl valuable presents. It also learned this morning that on 8 he had on deposit in the Utah the bank \$200, and that a few days the deposited \$20 more. These debank \$200, and that he deposited \$20 more. These describes were in gold. In addition to this ant it was learned that he loaned to a man named Montgomery. Where did he get the money? This is one of the questions the police are trying to find an answer to.

PROVED TO BE FALSE.

The story he told about entering the urglars, being shot at three times, being clubbed into insensibility aving one of his feet burned, has proved beyond doubt to be false. dd have been a physical impossi-for the incidents to have hap-as he related them. ng Arrington declared when tak-

ang Arrington declared when takto custody, and still sticks to the
the that when he entered the room
stire, he stood in the doorway
two feet when suddenly a man
ed a bullseye lantern upon him and
dilately began shooting at him.
Bys that three shots were fired and
the man with the lantern was ng Arrington declares he was ng toward the bed where he kept volver. He says he had taken only steps when another burglar, standbetween him and the bed, struck in a blow on the head with a blunt strument and felled him to the floor. Artington says he remembers getting outside and falling and after that remembers nothing. At first he declared he did not see the man who struck him, but later said he did see the man and that he wore a blue handkerchief ever his face for a mask.

MEASUREMENTS MADE.

This morning Detectives Shannon and also norming Detectives Shannon and also norming the measurements of the ce occupied by the young man. They mot that the room was but eight feet le. At one end was the bed and near foot of the bed was a 40-gallon ke of coal oil. When rrington end the room he could not have been re than five feet away from the burgatho, he says fired three shots. he says, fired three shots. chose a range and with the glare of antern to light up the scene, it is ally improbable that if shots were a none of them would take effect. Is also improbable that Arrington all not have seen the second man or the would have tried to reach the and get his revolver while a decrease. ed and get his revolver while a des-crate burglar was firing upon him. The nark on the young man's head is mere-t a-scratch and was apparently not cused by a blow from a club or re-diver. Another feature that makes his lory ridiculous in the minds of the de-scrives, is the burns on the right ankle of Arrington. There are three bulgers to the burns on the right ankle ngton. There are three blisters right ankle at least an inch and or two inches below the top of the two inches as a large as a dollar but absolutely no trace of a burn shoe. Young Arrington offers anation of the strange condition inc. He says that on the night of affairs. He says that on the night of the fire his trunk was broken into and \$70 taken. The police are trying to find out where he got all this money.

COULDN'T STAND TEST. It will be remembered that when the was found to be in flames, Ar-was found to be in flames, Ar-was found lying on the ground lyards away and apparently in conscious condition. He declares for being struck he did not re-ranything. Dr. Beer was called and the young man and the physi-philed tests to determine whether Arrington was unconscious. The Arrington was unconscious. The proved to be too severe for the and he winced. When confrontiff this fact he brazenly said that saw the doctor was there all the Asked why he did not open his at once and quit feigning unconsens, he said: "Oh, I was feeling the time."

about the three shots being fired is disproved by several persons residing in the neighborhood who heard the shots. They all tell the same story. They claim that immediately after the three shots were fired, the entire building was enveloped in flames. The fire was raging when the shots were fired thus disproving Arrington's story about being fired upon the moment he entered the building. Of this there can be no doubt.

SHANNON'S OPINION.

?********* FAVORS DRY FARM BILL.

Public Lands Committee Rec-

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12 .-The senate committee on public lands today authorized Sentor Smoot to report favorably to the senate his bill to regulate the manner of acquiring lands for 'dry farming.'

The passage of this measure is The passage of this measure is of immense importance to all arid and semi-arid states of the west and in the opinion of Senator Smoot will result in adding many thousands to the population ator Smoot will result in adding of the states and territories now very sparsely settled.

J. J. Greenewald of Salt Lake, surveyor of customs for the port of Salt Lake, is in the city in con-nection with business of his of-fice before the treasury depart-

&&&&&&&&&

"young Arrington went into the place struck a match and carelessly threw it on the floor. Then he removed his right shoe and by that time discovered he had started a fire. I think he tried to stamp out the blaze with the foot that had neither shoe or stocking on and in that way received the burns. Unable to put out the fire he fled from the building taking his shoe and stocking with him. He was not undressed but apparently had only one shoe off. When he saw the building was doomed, he put on his shoe, fell to the ground and felgned unconsciousness and fixed up the absurd story of two robbers."

STILL IN JAIL.

This morning the young man was asked to draw a diagram of the room in which he slept. He did so and gave the dimensions as stated above. The police are satisfied that the three shots heard by neighbors were from Arrington's gun which was discharged from the heat because the moment the shots were fired the place was discovered to be in fiames. Of this there is no doubt whatever. whatever.

whatever.

Arrington will be kept locked in the city jail until the affair has been in probed to the bottom. He has been in Salt Lake for several years and a few months ago was associated with two other young men in a dance hall. He said that the hall was closed because they were losing money. Asked to explain where he got the money he deposited in the bank and loaned out at interest, he replied that he personally, did not lose anything.

ARTHUR HAY ARRESTED AFTER LONG PURSUIT.

Gallipollis, Ohio, Feb. 12.—On a Colorado indictment charging embezzlement and forgery, Arthur D. Hay, superintendent of the Pomeroy and Middleport company, was today arrested by officers of a surety company. He is said to have been followed all over North America, having elluded pursuit for two years. He waived extradition and returned at once to Garfield county, Colorado.

START ON LONG RACE.

New York, Feb. 12.—Six automobiles started from Times square at 11:15 a. m. today on the race to Paris by the way of Bering Strait. The departure was witnessed by a great throng of people and the racers were followed up Broadway by several hundred automobiles.

EAGLE POINT NEARS PORT.

After Fierce Struggle in Heavy Seas She is Sighted Off Delaware Coast.

Philadelphia, Feb. 12 .- The Philadelphia transatiantic steamer Eagle Point, from London, Jan. 11, for this port, which was sighted at sea with a broken shaft, was reported passing Reedy island, Delaware, this morning. The Eagle Point probably will reach this city some time this after

Capt. Lloyd of the Eagle Point, signalled the marine observer at Reading, that she broke her aftercrank Jan. 22. The steamer lay to making repairs until Feb. 2, when the voyage was resumed. The captain also reserved ware heavy weather. ported very heavy weather.

"CALL OF THE WORLD."

Missionaries From Odd Corners of the Universe Tell of Their Work.

Philadelphia, Feb. 12 .- Four missionaries representing China, Siam, the Mohammedan world and South America, delivered addresses at today's ses-sion of the Presbyterian Men's Foreign Missionary convention being held in this city under the auspices of the Eight Eastern synods of the church. The speakers were the Rev. Charles E. Pat-ton of China; Rev. W. B. Bomer, of Santiago, Cuba; Dr. W. A. Briggs of Siam, and Samuel M. Zwemer, F. R. G.

S.

They spoke on "The Call of the World." Then followed addresses on the subject, "The Response Which We are Making to God's Challenge to the Church as Interpreted by Men Who Have Recently Visited the Field."

ALASKAN COAL FIELDS.

President Gives Audience to Delega. tion Asking for Opening.

Washington, Feb. 12.-President Roosevelt today considered the appli-Roosevelt today considered the appli-cation of a delegation representing entrymen of coal lands in Alaska to have the lands opened for entry. The question was presented to the presi-dent by Senator Piles of Washington, Delegate Cale of Alaska and former Gov. McGraw of Washington, and D. A. McKenzie. It is understood that coal lands in Alaska are being with-held from entry to permit of the enheld from entry to permit of the en-actment of legislation reserving a por-tion of the lands for the use of the navy and the establishment of a government leasing system for the balance

COLORADO IN TAFT BOOM.

Republican State Central Committee Endorses His Candidacy.

Denver, Feb. 12.—Resolutions endorsing the course of the national administration and favoring the nomination of Secy. of War William H. Taft for the presidency were unanimously adopted today by the Republican central committee of Colorado. The resolutions were presented by Gov. Henry A. Buchtel. The committee decided to call a state convention at Pueblo April 28 for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Republican national convention.

Detactive Shanon said this morning that In his opinion, Arrington is concelling the facts for fear that he will be held responsible for the fire or to concell a crime.

'In my opinion from all that we can learn of the case," said the detective,





ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

At a banquet tonight in the Commercial club, the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, coming 10 days before that of the Father of the country to which Lincoln became the liberator, will be celebrated.

It is now 47 years since Lincoln took his seat as the nation's chief executive, to find its army scattered, its people divided, its resources attacked dissention among various through states, and the country ripe for the war of the sections.

In this subsequent period the war has

war of the sections.

In this subsequent period the war has become thoroughly a matter of past and finished history, the reunited nation has gone on to other battles and big it ernational problems, and has risen from a small power in the world at large to undisputed rank of the first class. Lincoln, the first of his country's martyrs, has been joined by Garfield, in times of peace, and by Mc-Kinley, after the war next following that in which Lincoln was the great participant.

While the birthday of Lincoln has yet to be declared a national holiday the sentiment clinging to his name, and the tenderness of the thought growing around his memory, has so increased in volume that the desires of the heart now far outstrip the formal recognition given to the day. The log cabin in which Lincoln was born, remained for years in a showman's possession. Then an American citizen attended an auction sale of the Lincoln farm and bought it in. After that he bought back the cabin, and replaced it in its original position. Then he called around him a group of prominent Americans, and organized "The Lincoln Farm Association," proving his lack of personal ambition in the move by taking a very subordinate position.

This move has preserved to the country a centering place for sentiment, and the way southern opinion is growing to

AUTOMOBILES IN

ENDURANCE TEST

Six Machines Start in Race from

New York to

Paris.

TO TRAVEL 22,000 MILES.

Course is Westward to Bering Strait

And Thence Through Ice Bound Re-

gions on Way to French Capital

New. York, Feb. 12.-The six au-

omobiles contesting in the New York to

Paris race started from Times Square,

Forty-second stret and Broadway, at 11:15

today, cheered by a throng of several thousand people. Accompanied by more than 200 motors of all descriptions the

racing machines made their way up Broadway and Riverside drive to the

city limits, where they turned north on

the road to Albany, From that city the route to San Fran-

cisco, which is the objective point of the first stage of the trip, lies across New

York state to Buffalo, thence through Cleveland and Toledo to Chicago, to

Omaha, Cheyenne, Ogden, Reno, Goldfield, San Luis, Obispe and San Francisco.

Mayor McClelan was to have given the word to start but was delayed and Col-

gate Hoyt of the Automobile club of America, took his place.

SCENES AT START .

All traffic in the neighborhood of Times Square was stopped a half hour before the start. Automobiles clogged the intersecting streets and blecked the route for many blocks up Broadway. No such aggregation of machines has been seen in or about New York since the last Vanderbilt cup race was run. A band in the official grandstand played the anthems of the nations as the cars lined up for the start. A pistol shot sent the contestants away amid the cheering of the people and the hoarse hooting of hundreds of automobile horns. The contesting cars are the queerest looking machines ever devised for motoring purposes. With their heavy equipment of stores and camp utensils, several of them were a modern representative of the old prairie schooner. One resembled a hook and ladder truck with long running boards on either side, equipped with axes, showels, ropes, and a dozen other articles. The ciothing of the drivers varied from black bearskins to a pure fur outfit and head dress worn by a French team.

FOUR MOTORS IN RACE.

revere Lincoln is one of the hopeful symbols for the future. How many more years the present informal celebration of the day will continue, is one of those problems for interesting study. of those problems for interesting study. Tonight's banquet, which is given by the political party which looks to Lincoln as its great representative, will have for speakers Hon. E. M. Allison, John Murphy, A. G. Iverson, Nephi L. Morris, William M. McCarty and Hon. E. W. Robinson. Mr. Morris will deal with the subject of the best way to honor Lincoln's birthday, so that out of this occasion may grow a wider expression of Lincoln day sentiment next year.

year.
That a good portion of Lincoln's attention was given to Utah is a fact overlooked in the greater problems lying to the south. But the fact remains that of all the years of Utah's contact with the nation's representatives, non-have been marked by more fairness than the periol over which Lincoln had the final say nor none by less strife. than the periol over which Lincoln had the final say, nor none by less strife.

Two days before Lincoln became president Utah took her present geographical area, through a bill creating Nevada territory, signed by President Buchanan, March 2, 1861. This shortened Tooele county considerably, as it formerly extended clear to the California line, and also a number of other counties at present along Utah's western border.

On the first Fourth of July after the On the first Fourth of July after the outbreak of the war, a pageant formed in Sait Lake to declare for the Constitution, and the nation. "Fratricidal war is already inaugurated," declared Hon. John Taylor, in the address of the occasion. "It is warfare among brothers. We do not wish to parade our loyalty, but we wish to say and have it understood that we consider the Constitution of the United States the best national instrument ever formed. Nay further, Joseph Smith in his day said it was given by inspiration of God. Our motto has ever been and it will ever be, freedom to the Jew, Moslem, Greek, and Christian."

This declaration of essential loyalty, was followed by rapid progress. On Oct. 20. President Lincoln sent his first telegraph message in the west, and it congratulated Utah in the following text: "The completion of the tele-graph to Great Salt Lake is auspicious of the stability and union of the Re-public. The gover...ment reciprocated your congratulations." Abraham Lin-coln."

Four days after this Brigham Young sent a message west to San Francis-co, and thus was the continental span completed for the telegraph; which for four more years was to continue in bringing tales of disaster after disaster and battle after battle.

bringing tales of disaster after disaster and battle after battle.

"Utah has not seceded," were the words which Brgham Young put on the wire in the first message that ever went out of this valley. A little later Utah was asking for admission as a state when the outlook was most brilliant for the success of the confederate eccession, and the tide of battle most in the south's favor. Gov. Dawson, in disgrace over a private matter, fled the territory; and Brigham Young, without the powers of governor, was made the personal recipient of messages from President Lincoln asking his aid in protecting the overland mail route and supprassing Indian outbreaks in the west, Secy. Fuller, acting as governor, found his hands full issuing orders to the military forces of the territory, in maintaining order while the nation's troops were busy along the Potomac. One interesting phase of this affair was that years later, embittered and hate-filled enemies of Utah's settlers, raked through all these transactions to find any excuses on which to persecute those who participated and that trials and acquittals followed desperate efforts to fasten irregularities in administering the law upon those who met the emergencies. It was a typical chapter in Utah's history. It was a typical chapter in

HAGUE AGREEMENT

French cars are steered by G. Bourcier St. Chaffray, M. Godard and M. Pons, the German car by Lleutenant Koeppen, of the Prussian army, the Italian car by Antonio Scarfolgilo and the American car by Montague Roberts.

Each machine carried the flag of its own nation and that of the United States. They were plentifully decorated with signs and placards so there could be no mistaking their identity wherever seen. The buildings surrounding the Times Square were decorated with flags and bunting and the start was quite spectacular. manent Court, Announces

ular. Estimates vary as to the length of time the race will require. From six to nine months, it is believed will be consumed. All the drivers are confident of reaching their destination through the frozen fields of Alaska and Siberia. Steamers will transport the machines from San Francisco to Valdez, Alaska, and from Nome to East Cape, Siberia, across Bering Straits. FRANCO ARRIVES IN GENOA.

Deposed Premier Seeks Seclusion and

Says is Through With Public Life. Genoa, Feb. 12.—Juan Franco, the deposed premier and dictator of Portugal, who arrived here last evening, remains in seclusion at his hotel. In conversation today he reiterated his desire to withdraw from political life forever.

"The events at Lisbon have shaken me to the depths," he said, "and I

me to the depths," he said, "and I cannot hope to find the peace and tranquility I so much need even in the calm of this hospitable. Italian climate." climate.

FISHING SMACK WRECKED.

Victoria, Feb. 12.—Advices have been received here by telegram from Juneau of the total wreck of the Japanese schooner Satuma Maru near Yukutat. The Catuma Maru is believed to be a fishing vessel which recently loaded salt salmon at Killispoo. salt salmon at Killispoo.

THREE R'S FOR IMMIGRANTS. Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 12.—The lieutenant governor yesterday signed the re-enacted Natal act, assent to which was withheld last year. The act will be put into force immediately and all the immigrants in British Columbia will have to pass an educational test.

MITSUNO IS OPTIMISTIC.

New York, Feb. 12.-K. Mitsuno, the New York, Feb. 12—K. Mitsuno, the new Japanese consul general at New York, was one of the speakers at the thirty-eighth banquet of the Silk Association of America at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. The consul, in the course of his remarks, took occasion to refer to the pleasant relations which exist and will continue to exist between the two countries.

ST. JOHN CHRYSTOSTOM.

Rome, Feb. 12.—The celebration by the cope at the vatican yesterday of the Fifteenth centennial of St. John Chrysostom, was particularly networthy because no pope nor any member of the acred college have participated in this Three French cars, one German, one Italian and one American started in the race. Three men constituted the crew of the foreign machines, but there were only two in the American car. The three

GERMANY TO SIGN

Intention.

THE REASONS BEHIND DELAY.

Geographical Conditions Present Obstacles Which Must be Carefully Consider vl. He Says.

Berlin, Feb. 12.-Speaking before the budget commission of the reichstag today, Dr. Kriege, permanent German member of the arbitration court, said that Germany soon would sign the agreement reached at The Hague last summer. This was not signed by Germany at the conference itself because the other great powers had post-

Continuing, Dr. Kriege said the German delegates to the peace conference had opposed the court of compulsory arbitration for the whole world be arbitration for the whole world because they believed such a court would
endanger the general idea of arbitration. In accordance with the final
protocol of the conference, Germany
already had concluded obligatory arbitration arrangements with several
states, and she proposed to continue
making such arrangements. It was
incumbent upon her, however, to observe a certain caution because she is
surrounded on all sides by neighbors
and consequently exposed to more business differences than are countries
with few neighbors or surrounded by
sea.

GERMANY TO BE REPRESENTED.

Dr. Kriege, Member of the Per-

poned affixing their signatures.

Answering the suggestion that Germany has an official representative at the inter-parliamentary peace conference which is to meet in Berlin this year, Herr Von Schoen, the foreign secretary said the government looked forward to this conference with pleasure and would certainly participate.

Replying to an inquiry regarding the character of the international negotiations respecting the Baltic and the North seas, Herr Von Schoen denied the correctness of the assertions made in the foreign press that the object of the proceedings was to make the Baltic a closed sea while the negotiations regarding the North sea were intended only to guarantee the preservation of the status quo, each country to give a solemn piedge that it will

ç0000000000000000000000000000 ITALIAN ON ROOSEVELT.

Says His Remedial Suggestions Are Good and Advocates State Bank System.

Milan, Feb. 12.-The Corriere

De La Zra publishes an article today from the pen of Prof. Luig! Luzzati, former Italian minister of finance, regarding the financial situation in America. The writer says the United States had demonstrated its incapacity to establish a strong circulating medium, but that the recent message of President Roosevelt to Congress is full of dignity in the stand the chief executive takes against the "immoral speculation that is staining the greatest democracy in the world, If President Roosevelt succeeds in founding in the United States a state bank similar to those of Europe," Signor Luzzatti avers, "this will do more than anything else to purify the financial atmosphere."

make no attempt to change the existing situation. The foreign secretary expressed the hope that these arrangements would contribute substantially toward reassuring the public mind and safeguarding peace.

EXPLOSION OF OIL CAUSES DISASTROUS FIRE

New York, Feb. 12,-Explosion o New York, Feb. 12.—Explosion of cans of oil which were being prepared for shipment in a shed on a pier of the Standard Oil works at the foot of North Twelfth street, Brooklyn, today set fire to and destroyed the shed, piers and a two-story brick building adjoining, which was used as a boxing department. The loss is about \$125,000. Burning oil from the cans ran through the floor of the pier into the river and spreading among the drift

through the noor of the pier into the river and spreading among the drift ice-presented the peculiar spectacle of an ice-coated river ablaze.

The gas tanks which were near the burning shed were saved only after a hard fight by the firemen.

DEFENSE FAILS TO SCORE IN CAPITOL CONSPIRACY CASE

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 12.—The defense in the state capitol conspiracy case today made a futile effort to have Judge Kunkell issue binding instructions to the jury to discharge the deferdants, Contractor J. H. Sanderson and former state officers, Snyder, Matherson Shampaker on the ground that and former state officers, Snyder, Mathues and Shumaker, on the ground that the commonwealth had not proved there had been collusion and fraud between them in the furnishing of the capitol.

Exceptions were filed and the arguments continued.

ADJUSTMENT IN MOROCCO STIRS FRANCE AND SPAIN

Madrid, Feb. 12.—The press of Spain is at present occupied with recitals of an alleged divergence of views between the governments of France and Spain relative to the inauguration of a more aggressive policy in Morocco. Commenting upon the note purporting to have been sent by France to Spain asking for the despatch of reinforcements to Morocco, the Imparcial expresses the opinion that this step is not authorized by the Algeciras act and points out furthermore that France's tactics up to the present time have not won appeasement in Morocco, but that they have only increased the local hatred of Europeans. The Liberal believes the time has about arrived when the countries concerned should reach a definite understanding regarding Morocco. garding Morocco.

SECTION BOSS PREVENTS WRECK

Girard, O., Feb. 12.—An attempt to wreck the New York-Chicago Express on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was made today. A tie and a pile of stones was placed on the track, but were discovered by a section boss who hurriedly moved them just before the train Steve Vargo and John Metro were arrested near the scene.

BRYAN'S BUSY DAY.

Commoner Will Deliver Five Speeches In Buffalo Today.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 12.—William J. Bryan arrived here today from his tour. At Niagara Falls he delivered an address under the auspices of the Democratic committee, Beginning this afternoon Mr. Bryan will deliver five addresses here—a general address to women; a religious address to the clergy; a political address to the general public; a patriotic address at a private club and a fraternal address to a fraternal organization of which he is a ternal organization of which he is a

member.

In addition, he will receive visiting
Democratic leaders at his hotel at 4
o'clock and between 5 and 6 will attend
a reception by the Democratic county

WEALTHY CONTRACTOR HAD DUAL PERSONALITY

Alton, Ill., Feb. 12 .- Pacing his cell in the city jail today, Henry Schuelle, a wealthy and long respected building contractor in custody on a charge of burglary, confessed that for years he had been entering into the stores of his neighbors at night and stealing. He knew he was doing wrong, he said, but was unable to overcome the desir

The dual life of Schulle was revealed by Jeremiah Kennedy, owner of a dairy and cigar store, friend and neighbor of Schulle who caught Schuelle in his ci-

r store at night.
If have walked the floor at night un-beads of perspiration rolled down face, fighting against the insane de-e to steal," declared he, "but I al-

He said he always gloated over the tolen goods for a day or two and would then burn them or throw them

HOWELL'S INDIAN BILL.

Measure Introduced in House Today Provides for Farm Leases. (Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Feb. 22.—Representative Howell of Utah today introduced a bill which provides that all lands allotted to Indians in severalty or reserved for their use in common on the Uncompaghre and Uintah reservations in Utah, susceptible fo irrigation, may be leased for a term not exceeding 20 years, for cultivation, in the discretion of the secretary of the interior. interior.

RAYNOR OPPOSES ALDRICH MEASURE

Maryland's Senator Addresses Large Audience in Senate On Currency Reform.

MUST STRIKE ROOT OF EVIL.

Declares Law Pending a Deception and Fraud as Relating to Reserves.

Says Bill as Now Framed Will Work In Interest of Stockholders of National Banks and Against People.

Washington, Feb. 12.-Senator Ray or of Maryland, addressed the senate today upon the Aldrich currency bill. There was a large attendance of both Democrats and Republicans in the chamber, including the leaders of both sides. He said in part:

"The truth about the situation is that the money in this country is not equitably and fairly distributed and that it is concentrated at points that dominate the banking interests of the land that the people who need the money and the agricultural sections of the country and the country banks and the country towns and mercantile and farming interests and honest business enterprises, are all unable to procure it when the necessity arises for its use, and are all sacrificed to gratity and appease the demands that are concentrated around the financial centers of the country. We will never have any permanent relief until we strike at the root of the evil and reform our entire panking system from its foundations in the interest of the American people against the special interests."

OPPOSES CENTRAL BANK.

While opposing the Aldrich bit Mr. Raynor went on record also against a redit currency, an asset currency and central bank of issue. The great trouble with the pending bill is with the reserves, he said, and he declared that the law regulating them is simply a "disguised and stupendous deception

a "disguised and stupendous deception and fraud." He said that the reserves scheme as now operated works dishonestly and disastrously upon the rights of the American people and the deposits of money in county banks with the juggling that finally carries it to the reserve cities contributes to make the worst system in the civilized world.

Mr. Raynor asserted that the absence of a provision correcting the evils pointed out in the reserve system amounts to a disfiguration of the Aldrich bill and that the measure in its present form will "work more end tively in the interest of large dividends to the stockholders of national banks than it does in the interests of the American people."

the misfortunes that has been a path of desolation. I know that they are the the is waging against the violators of the law and the oppressors of the people. He cannot be too severe for me in his arraignments of their iniquitous practises. When it comes to the Standard Oil company and other kindred alliances no man in this chamber would go to a greater length than I am willing to go in driving them if possible from the face of the earth. I know that their path has been a path of desolation. I know that they have swept down upon competition like a cormorant upon its prey, and have built their thrones upon the wants of penury and the toil of unrequited labor.

MONOPOLLY THE CURSE.

MONOPOLY THE CURSE.

"Monopoly is the curse of this country and I take up my line of march as I have always done with the attacking party that will eventually level it to the earth and remove from its deadly grasp the honest business enterprises of the land and the prostrate right of the American people. I differ however, with the president in his method of as-

"Malefactors should receive penal punishment and a whole generation of innocent people ought not to suffer for the sins of their oppressors. One day of imprisonment would do the work better than all the heaviest fines that better than all the heaviest fines that can be levied upon the institutions they represent. I differ with the president in his remedies because he has suggested one after another utterly impossible of accomplishment by the federal government. The diagnosis of the president is perfectly correct but in most of the instances he cites his remedies are either unlawful or impracticable. From the violent fervor of his utterances there is an idea running through the public mind that he has come to the conclusion that every man engaged in a large business enterprise is a malefactor, and that every good citizen of the land ought to spend at least one term in the penitentiary." term in the penitentiary."

RECEIVERS TAKE OVER AF-FAIRS OF P. P. MAST & CO.

Cincinnati, Feb. 12,—P. P. Mast & co., agricultural manufacturers of pringfield, were today thrown into the ands of Howard D. Maize and Samuel McGrew as receivers. The receivers were directed to continue the business F. McGrew as receivers. The receivers were directed to continue the business but to wind it up as speedily as possible. The petition was filed by Samuel T. Nicholson of Chicago, a stockholder in the Mast company, and Thomas F. Lowe, of Chicago, a creditor on behalf of the other stockholders and creditors, and is joined in by the defendant company. The assets are given as approximately \$1,000,000 and the indebtedness of \$400,000 is declared to be increasing through the inability of the company to meet maturing obligations.

Howard D. Mcize is president of the company and Samuel F. McGrew is cashier of the Mad River bank in Springfield. The financial stringency is given as the reason for the receivership, the company's attorney declaring that the firm will be able to pay all its debts as soon as money becomes casier. Auxiliary proceedings are to be brought in Buffalo, Philadelphia, St. Lonis, Milwaukee and other cities to protect the company's interests in those places.